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THE London Journal

SATURDAY *January* 28. 1720.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

IF amongst your great and masterly Correspondents, you can find Room for one who has never troubled you before, and perhaps may never do so hereafter, I desire you would insert this Letter in your Journal; for this Reason chiefly, because I would prevent any Misconstruction which may be made of some Passages in the Letter publish'd by your Brother, *Mr. Mist*, last Saturday; which Letter I sincerely acknowledge to be an excellent Performance. I am very glad of the Assistance of so able a Pen, and hearty Fellow-Labourer in this fruitful Vineyard; not doubting but he proceeds *in this Affair* upon the same Principles of Liberty, of Love to Mankind, Detestation of Oppression from Friends as well as Enemies, and of Zeal to King *George*, and his *Legal Government*, as I do; and I doubt not but he will shew it in the Course of his Letters, if he finds any more.

The best, the wisest, and the most courageous of despotick Princes, have frequently lamented the unhappy Condition into which their Greatness betrayed them. Being often born in Purple, and educated in Pride and Luxury, they seldom can have any Feeling of the Calamities, which the rest of the World suffer. They are besides, surrounded for the most Part, by the falsest, the most ambitious, and the basest of all Men; with such Mens Eyes they must therefore see, and with such Mens Ears they must likewise hear.

I cannot, in truth, see how, in the Nature of Things, it can be otherwise; For, the mean Fawnings, the servile Flatteries, the deceitful Correspondences, the base Ingratitude to old Benefactors, and the slavish Compliances with new Friends, and all the many other Arts and Treacheries, which are necessary to be put in Practice in order to rise in such Courts, or indeed to become Heads of Parties, even in free Governments, make it almost impossible for a truly great or virtuous Man to attain to those Stations.

A good Man will chuse to live in an innocent Obscurity, and enjoy the internal Satisfaction resulting from a just Sense of his own Merit and Virtue, rather than aim at Greatness by a long Series of unworthy Acts and ignoble Actions; whilst the ambitious, the cruel, the rapacious, the false, the proud, the treacherous Part of Mankind, will be ever thrusting themselves forward, and endeavouring to sparkle in Courts, as well as in the Eyes of the unthinking Crowd; and, to make themselves necessary, will be continually either flattering or distressing Princes.

Nor can it be expected that Men, who have been raised to Power by such execrable Means, should ever use it to the Benefit of Mankind, or to any good End. They will always proceed in the same Steps where they began, and use, for the Support of their Greatness, the same vile Measures by which they acquired their Greatness; till they have at length sacrificed all Things in Heaven and Earth to their Ambition.

There is a fine Passage, to this Purpose, in the short History of the Emperor *Aurelian* by *Vopiscus*. ' Et quæritur ' quidnam quæ res malos principes faciat: Jam primum, Licentia, deinde Rerum Copia Amici improbi, fictaque detestandi; Eunuchi avariffimi, aulici vel Stulti vel detestabiles, ' & quod negari non potest; rerum publicarum Ignorantia. ' Sed ego a Patre meo audivi, Diocletianum præcipere, Jam ' privatum, dixisse, nihil esse difficilius quam bene imperare ' cuiquam si quatuor reliquamque, atque unum Consilium ' ad decipiendum principem capiunt: dicunt quod probandum Et. ' Imperator, qui domi clausus est, veram non novit. ' Cogitur hæc tantum scire quæ illi inquirunt. Facis Judices ' quos fieri non oportet; auferet a Republica quos debebat ' obtinere. Quid multa? Ut Diocletianus ipse dicebat, Bonus Cæsar, optimus venditur Imperator.' Histor. August. Scriptor. Tom. 2. p. 531, 532.

My Friends, says the great Emperor *Diocletian*, to those who advis'd him to resume the Empire, you little know how difficult an Undertaking it is to perform the Duty of a Roman Emperor, and to reign well. The few who have Access to him, will cabal and conspire together, and unite in their Councils to deceive and betray him. They will study how to flatter him, and never tell him what it is their Duty to tell him, and what is his Interest to know, but only what they think will best please him. They will shut him up, and as it were, imprison him in his Palace; and no one shall be admitted to his Ear, but by their Leave, and in their Presence; so that he shall never know the Condition of his Affairs, or be inform'd of the Cries of his People, or indeed of any thing but what they think fit to tell him. By their Means he shall prefer undeserving Men to the best Posts of the Empire, and disgrace the most worthy of his Subjects, and the most devoted to his Interest. But why, Gentlemen, should I labour this Point any more, when even the good, the most discerning, and the best and chief Emperors are bought and sold?

But *Diocletian* was an arbitrary Prince, whose Will was a Law to his Subjects. But it is not otherwise in limited Monarchies, where the Prince governs his People by fix'd Rules and known Statutes, and where his faithful States have a Right to represent freely, though humbly, to him their Grievances, and by his Authority to call to account, and punish such Betrayers as we before described.

Happy therefore is that Prince, happy in the Love of his Subjects, happy in the just Applause and dutiful Acknowledgments of Millions of his Fellow Creatures, who derive their Felicity from him! Whose happy is that People, where the Constitution is so pois'd and tempered, and the Administration

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tion ſo diſpoſed and divided into proper Channels, that the Paſſions and Infirmities of the Prince, cannot enter into the Meaſures of his Government; where he has in his Power all the Means of doing good, and none of doing ill; where all beneficent and gracious Actions are owned to flow from his Conſent and Conſent, and whoſe inferiour Machines are anſwerable for all ſuch Conduct as may prejudice the Publick.

Such a Government does, in ſome meaſure, reſemble that of Heaven it ſelf, where the Sovereign Diſpoſer of all Things can neither will, nor do, any Thing but what is juſt and Good; who is reſtrained, by the Excellency of his own Nature, from being the Author of Evil; and will call to a ſtrict Account all thoſe who would impute their own Unrighteouſneſs to his Orders or Influence.

Such is the Monarchy of *England*, where the Sovereign performs every Act of his Regal Office by his *Authority*, without the Fatigue and Anxiety of exerciſing the troubleſome Parts of it, *in his Perſon*. His Laws are choſen and recommended to him by his *Parliament*, and afterwards executed by his *Judges*, and other *Miniſters of Juſtice*: His Great Seal is kept by his *Chancellour*: His Naval Power is under the Direction of his *High Admiral*: And all Acts of State and Diſcretion are preſumed to be done by the *Advice of his Council*. All which Officers are anſwerable for their Miſbehaviour, and for all Actions done within their ſeveral Provinces, which they have adviſed, or could have prevented by giving their Advice, or by making timely and humble Remonſtrances; which they are obliged to ſhew they have done.

His Leagues, his Commands, and even his Authentick Speeches, are Records. His High Office conſiſts in approving Laws, choſen by common Conſent; in executing thoſe Laws, and in being the publick Guardian of the publick Safety: And all *private Orders*, which are inconſiſtent with their great Duties, are not the Orders of the Crown; nor are the Actions done in Purſuance of them, the Actions of the King; but the Actions of thoſe that do them. He can do no Wrong himſelf, nor give Authority to any one elſe to do Wrong. Every Act of his muſt be lawful, becauſe all unlawful Acts are not his. He can give no Commands, as a Man, which ſhall interfere with thoſe he gives as a King. His private Will cannot controul his publick Will. His commands, as a King, his Chancellour, and Judges, to act according to his known Laws; and no private Order to do otherwiſe, can be valid.

The Nation has ever acted upon theſe Maxims, and preſerved ſuch a dutiful Reſpect to the Royal Majeſty, as never to ſuffer any Guilt to be laid to him; but has always heaped double Vengeance upon ſuch Miſcreants, as would inſinuate that their Crimes were approved or countenanced by their Royal Maſter.

Here is all the Precaution which can be taken by Human Wiſdom, to make a happy Prince and a happy People. The Prince is reſtrained in nothing, but from doing Miſchief to his Subjects, and conſequently to himſelf; their true Intereſt being ever the ſame: And the People can never have any Motive to refuſe juſt Allegiance to their Prince, whilſt the Lieutenants of the Conſtitution, a preſerved intire; *that is*, whilſt Parliaments are ſuffered to meet, and the Courts of Juſtice remain open, and ſuch Force is not uſed againſt them as diſſolves all Relation. All the Subjects of ſuch a Prince highly Honour, and almoſt Worſhip him. He has a vaſt Revenue to ſupport the Splendor and Magnificence of his Court at Home, and his Royal Dignity Abroad: He has the Power of diſpoſing of all Offices: All Honours flow from him: His Perſon is Sacred, and not anſwerable for any Events: He cannot be accountable for any Wrong, which he is incapable of doing; and thoſe who do it, ſhall be puniſhed by his Authority, even though it be ſuppoſed poſſible that they could, by falſe Miſrepreſentations, deceive him for enough to oppreſs it.

The Examples of *Richard the Second*, who, as our Hiſtories tell us, was depoſed by the Peers of his Kingdom, and of the late King *James*, are no Inſtances to diſapprove the Truth of that Aſſertion: For, neither of them was depoſed by his People before he firſt depoſed himſelf. No Champions for Tyranny, or Deſcendents for unlimited Dominion, have yet aſſerted that a Prince may not reſign his Crown by the Conſent of his People, when he declines to hold it any longer upon the Conditions he firſt accepted it.

Suppoſe a Prince, in any limited Monarchy, ſhould make a publick Declaration to the States of his Kingdom, That Whereas the Crown deſcended to him by the Laws of the Country, and that all the Power he was poſſeſſed of was conferred upon him by thoſe Laws; That he was bound that the Preſervation of thoſe Laws, which he had ſworn to obſerve, and the general Good of his People, were the ſole Conſiderations of his enjoying that high Dignity; And yet, notwithſtanding, he reſolved to hold it any longer on the Terms he had at firſt accepted it, and reſolved to govern; but that he now renounced that Title, and would govern them hereafter by his ſole Will and Pleaſure. I ſay, if any ſhould do this, the Advocates for lawful Power would do well to tell us, whether ſuch a Prince did not make as effectual a Renunciation and Reſignation of his Government, as if he diſſolved himſelf, and reſigned it into the Eaſt; or from Satiety of Power. And if they allow that he may do all this by Words ſpoken to expreſs his Intention, I ſhould be glad to know, from their Men of Diſtinction, why he may not do it by a Series of Actions, which will more effectually diſcover and declare his inward Intentions, and why therefore be more expended on them than any Words can poſſibly be?

I call upon the Two famous Univerſities of this Land for an Anſwer; and, till I have a full one, ſhall continue to believe, that what was done, in regard to the Abdication of the late King *James*, was juſt and neceſſary to be done upon the Fundamental Principles of Government; and, that all his Succeſſors ſince, have been rightful and lawful Kings and Queens of this Realm; and I particularly glory to ſay, that no Prince has ever better deſerv'd that high Title, than our preſent great and glorious Soveraign King GEORGE.

I am, SIR,

Your Humble Servant,

TIMOLEON.

FORREIGN AFFAIRS.

PReparations are making, with the utmoſt Expedition, for the forming the Congreſs at Brunſwick; and the Czar of Muſcovy has already named his Plenipotentiaries, who are to aſſiſt at it; ſo that 'tis thought all Matters of Diſference between the Muſcovites and Swedes, will, at laſt, be ſuſpended, till 'tis ſeen what Turn Affairs are like to take at Brunſwick.

The Congreſs of Cambray, we are told, is not in the leaſt Forwardneſs, it being again adjourned for ſome Time.

The Poles and the Turks are, at preſent, a little cloudy at each other; the Latter, having made an Inroad on the Frontiers of *Podolia*, and plundered the Inhabitants, and taken ſome Priſoners, refuſe to make Satisfaction for the Injury; upon which, the Poles have ordered their Reſident at Conſtantinople to complain to the Port, and demand an immediate Satisfaction; which, whether they may obtain, or not, or to what Extremity the Diſpute may run, Time only can ſhew us.

The Plague continues, conſidering the Seaſon of the Year, to make a ſad Deſolation in France, and rages in a very violent Manner in many Parts of it: They aſſure us, that, by the moſt moderate Computation, it has already carried off above a Hundred Thouſand People; and that, notwithſtanding all the Care and Remedies applied to prevent its Encreaſe, they have but little Hopes, at preſent, of their proving effectual, there being abundantly more Reaſon to fear this, as ſoon as the hot Weather begins again, the Diſtemper may return, in a calamitous Manner, as it has ever yet appeared in.

LONDON.

'TIS aſſured, that the King of Pruſſia hath confirmed his Promiſe of making a Tour hither in the Spring.

Laſt Week the remaining part of the Inſolvents confined in the ſeveral Priſons in this City, were diſcharged at Guildhall, purſuant to the late Act of Grace.

Laſt Week William Laurence and his Wife were indicted before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, at Guildhall, for keeping a Notorious Diſorderly Houſe in Glaſs-Lane, near Weſt-Smithfield, harbouring Loads, Idle Perſons, Night-Walkers, and Pickpockets.

On Monday Night last John Aislabie, Esq; resigned the Post of Chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer.

Sir John Blunt, Bart. Sir John Lambert, Bart. Sir John Fellowes, Bart. Sir Theodore Janssen, Knt. and Jacob Sawbridge, Esq; Directors of the South-Sea Company, were ordered into the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms, by the Honourable House of Commons; and the three last being Members, were first Expelled the House.

[illegible] Surmond, Deputy-Cashier, and John Grigsby, Accomptant of the South-Sea Company, were also ordered into the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms.

On Tuesday a Fire broke out at a French Distiller's in [illegible] of Crofs-Lane, Long-Acre, which did but little Damage, being soon extinguished by the Assistance of the Engines.

On Saturday last Capt. John Condit was appointed Commander of the Dolphin Man of War.

Mr. Edmundson, one of the Directors of the South-Sea Company, and Purser of the Royal Ann, a First Rate Man of War, is, pursuant to his Majesty's Order, removed from this latter Place, and is succeeded therein by one [illegible].

We are credibly informed, that the Half-Pay Officers belonging to the Navy, are very soon to receive half a Year's Pay.

They write from Arundel, in Sussex, that near that Town there was lately a great Scuffle between the Officers of the Customs and Smuglers, in which the latter were worsted, and one [illegible], their Ring-leader taken Prisoner, who hath since found Means to make his Escape from the Constable that had him in Charge.

On Thursday last one Mr. Clifton, a Printer, in the Old-Baily, was taken into the Custody of Mr. [illegible], the Messenger, for printing a treasonable Ballad, on the Birth of the [illegible], and since that Time, his Wife, and [illegible] [illegible] were taken up also, and the Press and Papers seized.

On Saturday Morning at Four a Clock, a Fire broke out at one Mr. [illegible]'s, a Hackney Coachman, in [illegible]-yard, [illegible], which burnt a Stable and Three Horses, but was extinguished without doing any further Damage.

Arthur Ingram, Esq; that is Member of Parliament for Horsham, in Sussex, is not the Arthur Ingram, Esq; that is one of the Directors of the South-Sea Company, as hath been published. The Directors that are Members of the Honourable House of Commons are, Sir Robert Chaplin, Sir Theodore Janssen, Jacob Sawbridge, Esq; and Francis Eyles, Esq;

We hear, that [illegible] Brokers in the Alley, [illegible] great Quantities of Stock sold for the Directors, particularly, Twenty six Thousand Pound, which was sold for Sir John Blunt, in the Name of Errand, until [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. Holland, [illegible] [illegible] Sums sold for Sir John Lambert, Sir Theodore Janssen, &c.

Mr. Gunning, a Domestick of the Earl of Berkeley, is made Porter of the King's Yard at Woolwich, a Place worth 100 l. per Annum.

We hear, that an Attorney, and a Sheriff's Court Officer, are committed to Newgate, for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Last Friday Night a Committee of the Privy Council sat at the Cockpit at Whitehall, to examine into a Complaint against [illegible] of a Mill, for Non-Performance of [illegible] from the Island of Guernsey; but we do not hear the Determination thereupon.

On Tuesday next the Corpse of the late Marquis of Annandale, is to be carried from the Bath, to be buried at Johnstoun Church, in Annandale, in Scotland.

Two days before Mr. Knight, Cashier of the South-Sea Company went off, Two Gentlemen came to one [illegible] [illegible] a Master-Taylor, in High-Holborn [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to the Committee [illegible]

[illegible] a Gaming-House, and [illegible] to the Gallows [illegible]

[illegible] charged by the Court of King's-Bench to give Bail [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] Church [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Island [illegible] Tuesday Night [illegible] and Solicitor General, for a Commission [illegible]

On Tuesday last a Gentleman [illegible]

[illegible]

They write from Boston in New-England [illegible] that Capt. Walker [illegible] in a Ship from [illegible] in the Latitude of [illegible] taken by the Pyrate [illegible] having a Ship and Sloop under his Command [illegible]

Our Merchants have Advice, that the [illegible] from Plymouth to [illegible] taken by the Sallee Rovers [illegible] from Alicant [illegible]

Last Week a [illegible] on the Birth of [illegible]

[illegible]

They write from [illegible]

[illegible]

We hear [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the Earl of [illegible] is made Keeper of the [illegible]

[illegible]

of all the Fish. Major General Sicker using on him the Command of the Place for the King of Sweden.

They write from St. Croix in Barbary, that the Bashaw Ali ben Ayate, Son of the Viceroy of the Emperor of Morocco, is gone over to the Spaniards with Several of his Domesticks, and his Cashier with him about 12 Tons of Gold, in exchange a certain Sum of Silver in Specie.

Last Week the Directors of the East India Company chose 30 Clerks out of 50 Candidates, to be sent to their respective Factories at Fort St. George, Bengal, and Bombay; and we are informed that no Supply of that Kind have been sent thither for three Years last past, which hath occasioned many Vacancies: but in that Time several of that Number have advanced themselves, some have dyed, and others have returned home.

From the 25th to the 29th Instant, 4007 Ounces of foreign Gold, have been entered at the Custom-house for Exportation to Holland and Dover, also France; and 139,720 Ounces of foreign Silver for East India.

They write from the Downs of the 31st Instant, that his Majesty's Ship the Dursley was arrived there from Lisbon.

The Reverend Dr. King, whose Chappel in Spring-Garden was lately pulled down, is going to build another at a Place called the Five-Court in St. Martin's-Street, near Leicester-Fields.

Last Week two poor miserable Sufferers, a Man and a Woman, dying in Newgate, were carried, in the common Cart, to lay their Carcasses, as the Burying Place, behind Christ's-Hospital, and there, with 30 or 40 Boys and Girls standing, stripped (as Naked as they were Born) into a Hole; the barbarous Observance of which, in a civilized Nation, as we account our selves to be, deserves Remark, especially in such a City as this, who value our selves for being Protestants, that for want a Charge of a Three Shilling Coffin, with a little Wood, is not allowed to every such unhappy Creature. The Sheriffs of London, &c. claim a Title to all Fines and Forfeitures from all Persons culpable and convicted in their Prison, why then should they not take some Care with the Sweat, and not suffer, any longer, so unlightly a Practice, as only for Interest to life, and if they are Strangers to the Matter, it deserves their Enquiry and Amendment.

Last Monday Night there was a General Council at St. James's, in which a Proclamation was ordered to be forthwith Printed and Published, for apprehending Robert Knight, Cashier, or Treasurer, of the South Sea Company; who, after his Examination before the Committee, thought fit to fly from Justice. A Reward of Two Thousand Pounds is offered by the Government for Apprehending him.

Last Week, Thomas Boothby, Sheriffe of Norbury, in the County of Stafford, Elder Son of Thomas Boothby, of Tooly, in the County of Leicester, Esq; was Married to a Daughter of Councellor Clapton, of Stratford upon Avon.

It is reported, that Mr. Knight drove himself out of Town on Saturday last, in a Coach; and that he was seen at Gravesend, on Sunday Morning, going on Board a small Vessel, which was towed down the River, he being in too much Haste to wait for the Tide: But we hear Orders are sent to all the Ports, to stop more of those Gentlemen from getting off.

George Robinson, Esq; is appointed Sheriff of Cornwall, and Edmond Swettenham for the County Palatine of Chester, by his Royal Highness the Prince.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint John Mosch, Esq; Sheriff of the County of Denbigh, and Robert Crompton, Esq; for the County of Flint, in the Place of those appointed before.

His Majesty's Ship Sheerham, Capt. Mayne Commander, is ordered forthwith to Spithead, to join the Lion, Romney, and Salisbury, who are to go to Convoy to the East India Company's Ships.

'Tis said a Yatch is ordered for Calais to bring over Sir Robert Sutton, now his Majesty's Envoy at the Court of France, he being appointed third Plenipotentiary at the ensuing Congress of Cambray; he will be out with Earl Stanhope and Lord Carteret for that Place, about the latter End of next Month.

We hear Orders are given for removing the Directors of the South-Sea Company from the Commissions of the Peace in the several Counties of England.

The Attorney and Solicitor General have received Orders to proceed against the Persons lately apprehended for Gaming.

There is a Report in Town by a Man of War arrived from Lisbon, of a fourth Action between the Spaniards and the Moors, in which the latter are said to have lost Sixteen Thousand Men.

They write from Bolt, in Lancashire, that the great Rains and Storms, have caused such an Inundation in that part of the Country, as hath ever was known, having overflowed a very large Tract of Ground, insomuch, that great Numbers of the Inhabitants have been obliged to abandon their Habitations; which being built very high, were carried away, as also great Numbers of Cattle drowned. And from Preston we have an Account, that several Merchants Vessels that were on the Stocks, were driven two Miles on upon the Land, so that they cannot be of use, without rolling to Pieces, and being Rebuilt; the whole Damage is computed at Ten Thousand Pound.

On Tuesday last the Creditors of the late Duke of Ormond attended the Commissioners, according to Summons, at their House in Ely-Street, and those of them that had Bonds, or other Security, were ordered to be paid.

On Monday last being the First Day of the Term, Twenty Four Journeymen Taylors made their Appearance, and were continued on their Recognizance. And likewise Two French Gentlemen that were taken at a Gaming House, and committed by the Bench of Justices of Middlesex; and who had employed Council to trust Exceptions to their Commitment, but the Matter was deferred, by reason of the Absence of the Lord Chief Justice.

We hear that a Corn Factor's Servant in Water-Lane, Thames-Street, falling violently in Love with a Maid Servant of his Master's, she not fancying the Man, and to avoid his Importunity, left that Service for a Place at Woolwich; he soon hearing where she was gone, went after her, but still she continued inflexible to him, and would give him no Encouragement; this Treatment throwing him into a violent Distraction, he took a Dose of Poison, he had brought with him in his Pocket, and swallowed it, and died in her Presence.

We hear, that Orders have been dispatched from Court, to all his Majesty's Residents abroad, to solicite the Apprehending Mr. Knight, if any of them should happen to meet him.

They write from Lyons that they are afflicted with a Fever, and that, in some Houses, infested with it, 5 or 6 Persons die every Day; and as for the Plague in Provence, it rages in a dreadful Manner.

The King has been pleas'd to grant a Pension of a Hundred Thousand Livres to Mrs. Law, in Consideration of the great Service done to his Majesty by her Husband, who, we are told, is to treat with the Imperial Court for the Dutchy of Brabant, in Favour of the Duke of Chastres, who is to have One of the Dutchess in Marriage; but we shall wait for a Confirmation of this, before we give entire Credit to it. The Actions on the India Company, alias Millisippi, are all to be converted into Rent or Annuities, at the Rate of Two per Cent. per Ann. provided the Proprietors can prove that they had those Actions, in Payments of their Debts, from the Government; otherwise 'tis intirely lost for them: And 'twas said that a Company of Merchants at St. Malo were to have the same Privilege granted to them as the Millisippi Company enjoyed; and 'tis thought they'll make a better Use of them, being they understand better what belongs to Trade.

The Bank Notes of One Thousand Livres are fallen to Sixty Five Livres. Fifteen Persons were seized, as they came out of the Chappel of the Dutch Ambassador at Paris; most of them are in Prison, where they are like to pass their Time very indifferently.

The Flight of the Cashier of the South-Sea Company, and his Deputies being taken into Custody has thrown them into such Confusion and Disorder, at the South-Sea House, that the Treasury there is shut up, and a Stop put to the Payment of the Interest on their Bonds.

The Right Honourable Patrick Lord Oliphant, of the Kingdom of Scotland, formerly a Captain in Colonel Arthur Gray's Regiment of Foot, in Ostend, his Lordship being the Last of the Family, the Title is become Extinct.

It is said, that Mr. Guy, the Bookseller in Lombard-street, has given the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pound, towards the building an Hospital, to adjoin to that of St. Thomas in Southwark, for the Maintenance of the Incurable. 'Tis said he has no Family, and had eighty thousand Pound original Stock.

On Wednesday his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to an Act for altering and amending the Laws, for obliging Ships coming from Places infected, to perform their Quarantine; and for preventing the spreading of Infection.

To an Act for Restraining the Sub-Governour, Deputy-Governour, Directors, Treasurer, Under Treasurer, and Accomptants, of the South-Sea Company, from going out of the Kingdom for the Space of One Year, and until the End of next Session of Parliament, and for discovering their Effates and Effects, and for preventing the Transporting and Alienating the same.

Also to an Act to dissible the present Sub-Governour, Deputy-Governour, and Directours, of the South Sea Company, to take, hold, or enjoy, any Office, Place, or Employment, in the said Company, or in the East-India Company, or Bank of England, or for Voting upon Elections in the said Company.

On Wednesday, according to an Annual Custom, on St. Paul's Day, Abundance of unfizable Nets were burnt before Guild-hall.

Five of the South Sea Directors are, by Order of the House of Lords, taken into the Custody of the Black Rod, viz. Gibbons, Hawes, Holditch, Chapman, and Chester.

New-York, October 24. On the 21st Instant Capt. Bodine arrived here in a Sloop from St. Christopher's, who reports, that a Day or two before he sailed, a Pyrate Ship of 28 Guns and 170 Men, commanded by a Welchman, and a Sloop of 10 Guns, came into Backstar Road in that Island, and burnt one Ship, very much damaged another, and carried off a Third. He afterwards sent Word to the Governor of Sandy Foot, that he would be there next Night: And to the Governor of Nevis, that he would come and burn the Town about his Ears, for hanging his Fellow Pyrates.

Boston, Oct. 31. They write from Rhode Island, that Capt. Isaac Martindale from St. Christopher's, was arrived there, who brought Advice, that a Pyrate Sloop had taken Capt. Edward Caine of this Port, homeward bound from Martinico, whom they plunder'd, and also barbarously used.

Rhode Island, Nov. 14. Capt. James Brown is arrived here from Antegoa, who informs us, that a Snow belonging to Bristol in Old England, loaded with Beef, Butter, and Cheese, from Ireland, was lost after she had got into a Harbour in the said Island, being shaved to Pieces upon the Rocks, but the Men were all saved.

We hear his Majesty's Ship Charles, a Fourth Rate, at Chatham, is ordered to be put into Commission, and the Command given to Captain Clinton, who commanded his Majesty's Ship the Monk, lately lost.

The Command of the Catherine Yacht, is to be given to Capt. Gregory.

On Wednesday Night Capt. Southerne, a Brigadier in the Lord Forrester's Troop of Life-Guards, was killed in a Duel by one Peter Green, late a Right Hand Man in the said Troop, who has made his Escape.

On Thursday Richard Brockhurst, Esq; was elected Treasurer of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, in the Room of Peter Joye, Esq; deceased.

The latter Day one John *Mason*, was committed to Newgate, by the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, for returning from his Transportation before the Time limited by the Act of Parliament.

The Court of King's Bench have granted a Certiorari for removing the Records of the Trials of Roger Manifort, Mary Chapman, and Elizabeth Johnson, for the Murther of James White, Box-Keeper in the New Play House, from the Old Bailey to the King's Bench Bar, in Order to the said Persons being tried there again, on the Appeal of the Widow.

The Five Directors, ordered to be secured by the House of Lords, are confined by the Black Rod, at a House in the Privy-Gardens, where Centinels are posted against the Door, Night and Day, to prevent their Escapes.

We hear, that the Papers of Mr. Clerk, Solicitor of that Company, were seized on Wednesday by the Messengers of the Black Rod.

Last Week died at his Seat in Gloucestershire, Sir William Bamfylde, Kt. one of the Barons of the Exchequer, in the late Reign.

Mr. Chilton, the Printer, mentioned above, is committed to Newgate.

Wednesday Morning William Bromley, Esq; eldest Son of the Right Honourable Mr. Bromley, set out to Travel, and goes by the Way of France.

On Thursday last Dr. Sharp was married to the Lady Sharp, Widow of Sir James Sharp, late Sheriff of London.

One of the blackest Secrets that ever was acted by Men, has, we hear, been discovered; and our Readers may with all convenient Expedition, expect a full Discovery of those Villanies in this Paper; the Bane of villainy.

One of our Insurance Company's Stock is fallen this Week to Five Three Fourths; and the other to Six and a Half per Cent.

On Wednesday was recalled, at the Pay-Office in Broad-Street, the Men belonging to his Majesty's Ship Thunder-Bomb, who did not receive their Wages when the Ship was last paid.

We hear that the Directors of the South-Sea Company, who remain out of Custody, have resolved to pay off their Clerks, (One Hundred and Fifty in all) before they go out of their Direction: it's said the Debt amounts to One Hundred Thousand Pound; A good comfortable Article to the Clerks, to whom the Directors have been a long Time in Arrears!

We hear that a certain Member of a plundering Company being before his Betters, and reduced to very great Straights in his Examination, to bring himself off, and put a Stop to further Enquiries, offer'd to turn himself Informer; but some say, he was told there was no Occation for him.

Bristol, Jan. 23. Yesterday Morning arrived the Dolphin Snow, Capt. Maddox, in Six Weeks from Barbadoes; Mercey Galley, Capt. Callaham, from the Gold Coast; Coulton, Capt. Vaughan, from Angola, both of this Port, touched at Barbadoes, and bound to Jamaica.

Deal, Jan. 24. All the Outward-bound, mentioned formerly, are still here. Arrived the Mary, Capt. Armstrong from Figura. Wind S. W.

Portsmouth, Jan. 25. The N. and N. E. Winds, which we have had for a Day or two, have brought hither the Cape Coast Castle, Capt. Cannon, and the Greyhound, Capt. Powis, both from Affrica. Are also arrived the William and Mary, of Lion, Capt. Hammond, and the William of Ditto, Capt. Quailes; and several other Ships, whose Names I know not. His Majesty's Ships as in my last. Wind S. S. W.

Yesterday the Prices of Goods at Bear Key *were as follows:*

Wheat	16 s.	to 32 s. per Quarter.
Rye	15 s.	to 16 s.
Barley	16 s.	to 18 s.
Malt	18 s.	to 25 s.
Oats	8 s.	to 13 s.
Beans	16 s.	to 23 s.
Big Peafe	15 s.	to 17 s.
Rape-feed	12 l.	10 s. to 14 l. per Laft.
Hops	2 l.	15 s. to 3 l. 10 s.
Coals	27 s.	to 29 s.

Colchester Or. Bays 15 d. 3 Farth. *per Ell.*
Ditto, 6 *Sous* 14 d. *dit.* —— *and* 18 s. *per Piece.*

Christen'd *Males* 179. Females 180. In all 359.
Buried *Males* 240. Females 237. In all 483.
Decreased in the Burials this Week 165.
Casualties. Drowned in the River Thames, at St. Paul at Shadwell 1. Overlaid 6.

South Sea Stock and Subscriptions, No Price. Bank 140, India 148. African 40. Ditto New 36. Royal Exchange Assurance 5 and a half. London Ditto 6 and a half. York Buildings 2 8. Long Bonds 12 l. 10 s. Ditto Christmas 9 l. India Bonds 12 l. 6 s.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just publish'd.

* * I. A Second Collection of Introductions and Letters in the London Journal. Being the Author's Account of Himself; With Humorous Essays on several Subjects. Price One Shilling.

II. The Second Edition of the Fifth Collection of Political Letters in the London Journal. Price One Shilling.

III. A Supplement to the London Journal on a Seasonable and Important Subject. Price Three-pence.

All Sold by J. Roberts, in Warwick Lane.

This Day is published.

†‡ Dr. Keill's Introduction to the true Astronomy, or Astronomical Lectures, read in the Astronomical School of the University of Oxford. Translated by himself. The Schemes being twenty eight in Number are engraved on Copper, with a compleat Index. N. B. The Sheets from the Press were corrected by Dr. Halley. Also the 2d Edition of Mr. Pope's Homer in 12mo. And a Miscellaneous Collection of Poems in a Vol. 12mo. by Mr. Pope, &c. The Subscribers for Mr. Pope's Homer on Royal Paper may receive their Subscription-Books, and Gentlemen who are not Subscribers may have compleat Sets of Mr. Pope's Homer and Works, in seven Volumes: The 1st Sort for ten Guineas per Sett, the 2d for eight, and the 3d for seven, and the 4th for four, bound and gilt on the Backs, at B. Lintott at the Cross Keys between the Temple Gates in Fleet Street.

To be LETT

‡‡ A very good

Just published the following Books.
(*Printed for* W. CHETWOOD, *at Cato's Head, in Ruſſel-Street, Covent-Garden.*) viz.

I. Durfey's Poetical Works. The Two Queens of Brentford, or Rajes no Purgative, being the Sequel to the Rehearſal: A Comedy. The Grecian Heroine, or the Fate of Tyranny. A Tragedy. The Triumph of Bacchus, an Opera. The Atheiſts Jilt, or Intriguing Gallies. The Plague of Impertinence, or a Barber's Fury. Socrates and Timandra, or Love the beſt Philoſopher; with Poems on ſeveral Occaſions. Price 5 s.

II. Novels, Tales, and Stories (never Printed in Engliſh before) written by that Celebrated Wit of France, the Countess D'Anois, in 2 Vol. 12°. 1. Hiſtory of Don Gabriel. 2. The Royal Rash. 3. The Story of Fineta, the Cinder Girl. 4. The Palace of Revenge. 5. The Story of Angellica. 6. The Hiſtory of Don Ferdinand, of Toledo. 7. The Story of the Yellow Dwarf. 8. The Story of Young and Handſome. 9. The Hiſtory of the New Gentleman Citizen. 10. The Story of the White Cat. 11. The Story of Fortune the Fortunate Knight. 12. The Story of the Pidgeon and Dove. 13. The Story of Princeſs Fair-Star, and Prince Cherry. 14. The Story of the Princeſs Carpillone. 15 Perfect Love, a Story. 5 s.

III. The Voyages and Adventures of Capt. R. Falconer, containing the Laws, Cuſtoms, and Manners of the Indians, in ſeveral unfrequented Parts of America. His Shipwreck; his being thrown on One of the Alcranes Iſlands; his miſerable Diſcruſtature, and his wonderful Eſcape from thence; with a true and particular Account of the firſt Diſcovery, Peopling, and Planting the Iſland of Madera; written originally in Portugueze, by Don Francisco de Alcaſtardo, and done into Engliſh, by W. Muſgrave, Native of Jamaica. 5 s.

IV. The 6th Edition of the Gentleman's Recreation, in IV Parts compleat. 6 s.

V. Vertot's Revolution of Portugal. 3 s.

VI. Ulgarde, Queen of Norway, a Novel. 2 s. 6 d.

VII. Letters from a Lady of Quality to a Chevalier; by Mrs. Haywood. 2 s.

*** *To prevent the Publick being impoſed on by Counterfeits,* The true Royal Chymical Balſam, as it was from the firſt Author, without the leaſt Grain of Mercury, or any Thing prejudicial, highly recommended by thoſe that uſe them, for Beautifying the Hands and Face, and making the Skin ſo ſoft and ſmooth, as not to be paralel'd by Waſh-Powder or Cosmetick, &c. And is a real Beautifier of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, Tetters, Ringworms, Morphew Scurfs, Pimples, Pits or Remains of the Small Pox keeping it at a laſting and extreme Whiteneſs. It ſoon alters red or rough Hands, and is admirable in Shaving the Head, which not only gives an exquiſite Sharpneſs to the Razor, but ſo comforts the Brain and Nerves, as to prevent catching Cold; and is of a graceful and pleaſant Scent. It is Sold by Mrs. Lambert, Glover-ſeller, at the Corner of Pope's Head Alley in Cornhill, over-againſt the Royal Exchange; the ſame Shop where it has been Sold above 30 Years; And at Mr. King's Toy-ſhop in Weſtminſter-Hall. Price One Shilling each, and Allowance by the Dozen. Beware of Counterfeits.

*** Whereas I Charles Mapp, Maſter-Taylor dwelling at the Sign of the Coach and Horſes, near Clerkenwell Church, have been for the ſpace of 5 Years, very much Afflicted with the Cholick, but ſince Michaelmas laſt was Twelvemonth much more violently, my Diſgeſtive Faculty being ſo depraved, that I generally Vomited up the greateſt part of what I Eat or Drank; and being alſo troubled with the Stone and Gravel, I was for the moſt of that time confin'd to my Bed: I made uſe of Five of the moſt eminent Phyſicians, but found little or no Relief; but my Caſe growing Deſperate and Hopeleſs I being look'd upon as a Dead Man, in the Eyes of my Phyſicians, and moſt that ſaw me, I apply'd my ſelf to Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary at the Peſtle and Mortar in Aldchurch Lane, London; who in a ſhort Time cured me of my aforeſaid Maladies; for his Medicines I paid him, to be under no Obligation to publiſh this, but for the Good of others.

September 16, 1720. Charles Mapp.

*** The Sanative Elixir, whoſe Noble Effects have been ſo long experienced, and made greatly famed, for the real diſcovering, abſolutely eradicating, and ſafely and ſpeedily diſcharging the whole Maſs of Blood, and Parts, of all the Symptoms and Effects of the Venereal Diſtemper, and reſtoring and eſtabliſhing a ſound and laſting State of Health, without the Fallacy or Diſappointment, ſo cuſtomarily found in Medicines advertiſed, is continued to be ſold in Half-Guinea Bottles, ſealed up, with full Inſtructions, ready to be delivered to any Meſſenger ſent by the Author, Mr. MARTEN, Surgeon, who is removed from Hatton-Garden, to Prujean's-Court, in the Old-Baily, near Ludgate-Hill, where he is daily to be adviſed with, as uſual.

This Day is publiſhed,

Observations on the Spleen and Vapours: Containing remarkable Caſes of Perſons of both Sexes, and all Ranks, from the aſpiring Director to the humble Bubbler, who have been miſerably afflicted with thoſe melancholy Diſorders ſince the Fall of South-Sea, and other publick Stocks; with the proper Method taken for their Recovery, according to the new and uncommon Circumſtances of each Caſe. The Whole digeſted by way of Journal, and accommodated to publick Uſe. By Sir John Midriff, Knight, M. D. *Medicus ad Inſpiciendum Mentes.*——
Printed for J. Roberts, in Warwick-Lane. Price One Shilling.

Dr. *Tomſon's* famous ſovereign Spirit of Venice Treacle, chymically prepared by John Clifton's Widow, and no other Perſon, which certainly cures the Cholick and Vapours; is of excellent Uſe to ſuch as go Abroad early, and a great Preſervative againſt all Contagious Diſtempers, eſpecially the Plague. To be Sold by Wholeſale or Retail, at the Archimedes and Globe, the Corner of Exchange Alley, in Cornhill; and by Retail, at Mrs. Rowe, at the King's Arms under the Exchange-Gate, againſt Bartholomew-Lane; at Mr. John Paredaile, a Perfumer, againſt Northumberland-Houſe, near Charing-Croſs; at Mrs. Hardings, in King's-Head Court, Fiſh-ſtreet Hill, near the Monument; and at Mrs. Bowles's, a Milliners, next Door to the Spur Inn, in Southwark, and at Mr. Boards, at the Butcher's Arms, at Camberwell. Price One Shilling the Bottle, with printed Directions.

*** Wright's Diuretick or Cleanſing Tincture, which Univerſally diſcharges all the Feces or putrid Relicks of the Lues Alamode, or Venereal Infections, and chaſes its Concomitants, the wretched Train of that complicated Diſtemper, as all mucous, ſilthy ſanious Matter lodged in the Reins, or ſpermatick Parts, which either cauſe a Sharpneſs in the Urine, or too frequently provoke it. This Relick is diſcoverable, partly by ſubſequent Symptoms, viz. by a Debility, or Weakneſs of the Back, a fœtid, nauſeous, and veering Smell of the Urine, with a purulent Matter, or feculent Sordes reſiding at the Bottom; or flying in it, with variety of Figures. Further, this Tincture effectually carries off all Relicks of the Venereal Diſeaſe, after ill managed Cures, not only cleanſing the Urinary Paſſages of all Sand, Gravel, Films, or membranous Pellicles, &c. but after a ſingular Efficacy, invigorating the Reins, reſtoring them, and all their Genital Parts, their Original Tone and Uſe, tho' the Miſtimure and Decay be of the longeſt Date, with an equal Succeſs in each Sex. To be had of Dr. Wright, for Ten Shillings per Bottle, with Directions for its Uſe, only at his Houſe at the Golden Head in Bell Savage-Yard on Ludgate-Hill.

Steel Spring or jointed Truſſes for the Cure of Ruptures, eaſie to new born Infants, and effectual to the aged: Perſons in the Country ſending their Bigneſs, and which Side the Rupture is, may be ſupplied with the Truſſes, and proper Directions, by Peter Bartlet, at the Golden-Ball in St. Paul's Church-yard, near Cheapſide, London. His Mother Mrs. M. Bartlet at the Golden-Ball over-againſt St. Bride's Lane in Fleet ſtreet, is skilful in this Buſineſs to her own Sex. Her Steel Spring Truſſes, for Ruptures at the Navel, are not only more effectual, but eaſier than thoſe made without Steel.

The late Dreadful PLAGUE at Marſeilles compared with that in London, Anno 1665, in which died above 100,000 Perſons, Carts continually going about London Streets to fetch away the Dead Bodies, the Carmen crying out, Bring out your Dead. Bring out your Dead. Together with the Method of Cure uſed in thoſe who Recovered in London, not One having Died that uſed it; publiſhed then by the College of Phyſicians, by the expreſs Order of the King and Councils; with Rules for its Prevention and Cure. This Book is given Gratis, (for the Preſervation and Benefit of all Perſons who may at any Time be where this terrible Marſeillian Infection may reach) only up one Pair of Stairs, at the Sign of the Celebrated Anodyne NECK-LACE, Recommended by Dr. Chamberlain for Childrens Teeth without Temple-Bar, and no other Place. And where, as long as they hold out, every Family may have one to keep up them againſt the Day of Affliction and Time of Need. Note, 1. Theſe Books will not be given to any Boys or Girls who may pretend to be ſent for them. Note, 2. If ſuch a Book as this had but been Given away in Marſeilles, that every Family might have had one, ſome Thouſands of Lives might have been ſaved, whereas now 'tis computed that out of every Eight in a Houſe, 7 there periſhed, moſt for want of Help.